

09/9/18, 8/19 2018

Ref #	Hits	Search Query	DBs	Default Operator	Plurals	Time Stamp
L1	1	("6318757").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/04/18 11:01
L2	1631	((283/75) or (283/109) or (283/101) or (283/105) or (283/77) or (283/78)).CCLS.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/04/18 11:01
L3	2	("6318757").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:07
L4	19	("3642552" "4459772" "5210966" "5283966" "5413383" "5622758" "5653472" "5719828" "5770289" "6013154" "6095567" "6136130" "6159570" "6174402" "6196593" "6197396" "6254952" "6294237" "6318757").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:10
L5	287216	(gift card)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:10
L6	527176	(gift card) and bar code	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:10
L7	14835	(gift card) and ("bar code")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:11
L8	17	(gift card) and ("bar code") and ((multiple or multi) near3 patch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:21
L9	9	(gift card) and ("bar code") and ((multiple or multi) near3 patch) and @ad<"20010801"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:23
L10	0	("2003/0028439").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:14
L11	17	(gift card) and ("bar code") and ((multiple or multi) near3 patch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:20
L12	38	"17" and ("bar code") and ((multiple or multi) near3 patch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:16
L13	38	"17" and ("bar code") and ((multiple or multi) near3 patch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:16
L14	17	11 and ("bar code") and ((multiple or multi) near3 patch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:17

L15	17	11 and ("bar code") and ((multiple or multi) near3 patch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:20
L16	17	11 and ("bar code") and ((multiple or multi) near3 patch))	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:20
L17	0	((("US20050052666A1") or ("US6851794B2") or ("US20040233463A1") or ("US6813389B1") or ("US20040069846A1") or ("US20040056925A1") or ("US6637861B2") or ("US6572014B1") or ("US20030028439A1") or ("US20020158933A1") or ("US6431448B1") or ("US20020000718A1") or ("US6322655B1") or ("US6193153B1") or ("US6119049A") or ("US6049672A") or ("US5950012A"))).PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT	OR	OFF	2005/04/18 11:20
L18	17	(gift card) and (bar adj1 code) and ((multiple or multi) near3 patch)	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:21
L19	152462	(gift card) and @ad<"20010801"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:23
L20	68	(gift near3 card).ti,ab. and @ad<"20010801"	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:23
L21	6	(gift near3 card).ti,ab. and @ad<"20010801" and ("bar code" or "barcode" or "bar-code")	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:24
L22	23	(gift near3 card) and @ad<"20010801" and ("bar code" or "barcode" or "bar-code") and adhesive	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:24
L23	2	(gift near3 card) and @ad<"20010801" and ("bar code" or "barcode" or "bar-code") and adhesive and patch	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:25
L24	3	(gift near3 card) and @ad<"20010802" and ("bar code" or "barcode" or "bar-code") and adhesive and patch	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:25

L25	10	(gift near3 card) and @ad<"20010802" and ("bar code" or "barcode" or "bar-code") and adhesive and layer	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:25
L26	1	("5316345").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:27
L27	0	("6753830").URPN.	USPAT	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:27
L28	65	("3683382" "4002886" "4139149" "4211668" "4419383" "4500880" "4654514" "4766295" "4937586" "4973952" "5049862" "5057363" "5111196" "5323150" "5401947" "5412192" "5442343" "5448226" "5465085" "5467474" "5473146" "5504475" "5537126" "5537312" "5539393" "5548282" "5572653" "5604027" "5632010" "5635915" "5682143" "5704049" "5736967" "5737423" "5745775" "5751257" "5764221" "5768217" "5777903" "5779839" "5786626" "5793029" "5794211" "5817207" "5828315" "5841365" "5861817" "5864325" "5907143" "5914670" "5918212" "5926797" "5929770" "5931764" "5963133" "5975416" "5977998" "6012040" "6017584" "6026373" "6047263" "6073843" "6089453" "6105004" "6480182").PN.	US-PGPUB; USPAT; USOCR	OR	ON	2005/04/18 11:27

Considered all @74/18/05



US006322655B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Casagrande(10) **Patent No.: US 6,322,655 B1**
(45) **Date of Patent: Nov. 27, 2001**(54) **SELF-LAMINATING INTEGRATED CARD
AND METHOD**(75) **Inventor:** Charles L. Casagrande, Batavia, IL
(US)(73) **Assignee:** Precision Coated Products, Batavia, IL
(US)(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
patent is extended or adjusted under 35
U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.(21) **Appl. No.:** 09/450,152(22) **Filed:** Nov. 29, 1999**Related U.S. Application Data**(62) Division of application No. 09/144,132, filed on Aug. 31,
1998, now Pat. No. 6,022,051.(51) **Int. Cl.⁷** B32B 31/18; B42D 15/10(52) **U.S. Cl.** 156/257; 156/248; 156/253;
156/268; 156/277; 283/81; 283/82; 283/107;
283/108; 283/109; 40/625; 40/626; 40/675;
428/40.1; 428/41.8; 428/42.2(58) **Field of Search** 156/253, 252,
156/257, 268, 270, 277, 248; 283/70, 81,
75, 94, 98, 101, 105, 110; 40/630, 626,
360, 674, 675, 625; 428/40.1, 41.8, 42.2(56) **References Cited****U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS**

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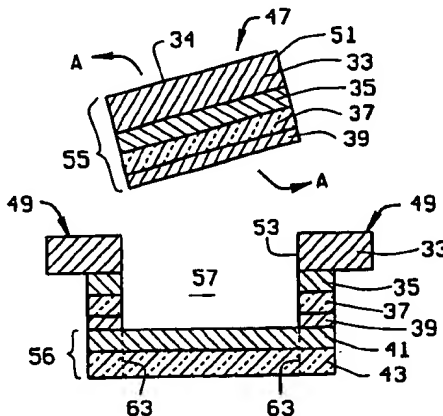
(List continued on next page.)

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Grant D. Kang; Robert C. Haldiman

(57)

ABSTRACT

A planar form or structure is used to create a laminated card or other planar article. The structure and related method allow the carrier surface of the laminated article to be customized or personalized, before it is laminated, such as by adding to the carrier surface an account number, signature, address, serial number, photograph, microchip, or other planar indicia. The carrier surface is adhered to the transparent lamina across substantially all its surface area to create a strong, tamper resistant bond. The laminated card is created from a multiple-ply structure defined within the boundaries of the larger form. The multiple-ply structure has horizontal dimensions substantially corresponding to the ultimate horizontal dimensions of the laminated card or article being created. The carrier is printable and able to be laminated on both sides, yet if desired, the carrier can be limited to only a single ply, thereby reducing the thickness of the resulting laminated card.

23 Claims, 6 Drawing Sheets

US-PAT-NO: 6322655
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6322655 B1
TITLE: Self-laminating integrated card and method

Brief Summary-Text - BSTX-(43):

There now has been discovered a structure or form, and a related method, for making a laminated card or other article. The structure comprises a **multi-layered patch or multi-layer** structure attached to a form, utilizing certain die-cuts. The patch or structure uses a single length lamination, allowing a card holder to print or write upon the paper card, and personally and manually laminate both sides of the card in a user friendly manner.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (18):

As seen in FIGS. 1 and 2, the layers 31 are applied to back surface 36 of carrier 33 one atop the other and in substantial overlying relationship. If indicia are to be present on back surface 36, they are preferably applied prior to depositing the additional layers 31 onto surface 36. The layers of multi-layer structure 27 are applied to form 21 by any commercially available means suitable to the composition of the layer 31 being deposited thereon. Thus, adhesive layers 35 and 41 are applied by suitable spot gluers or other gluing apparatus; transparent lamina 37 and 43 are applied by apparatus capable of depositing laminate "patches" to selected locations on the larger form 21; and release layer 39 is deposited by means of appropriate apparatus. Alternatively, all layers 35-43 may be pre-laminated together and then applied as a single **multi-layered "patch"** by appropriate apparatus to the back of form or structure 21.



US006585845B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Peterson

(10) Patent No.: **US 6,585,845 B1**
 (45) Date of Patent: **Jul. 1, 2003**

(54) **NAME BADGE WITH DIGITALLY
 PRODUCED IMAGE THEREON**

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(73) Assignee: **Contemporary, Inc., Manitowoc, WI
 (US)**

(*) Notice: Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
 patent is extended or adjusted under 35
 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(21) Appl. No.: **09/507,310**

(22) Filed: **Feb. 18, 2000**

(51) Int. Cl.⁷ **B32B 31/00**

(52) U.S. Cl. **156/257; 156/264; 156/267;
 156/268; 156/277; 283/75; 283/77**

(58) Field of Search **156/253, 257,
 156/264, 267, 268, 277; 283/74, 75, 77,
 80, 81, 904**

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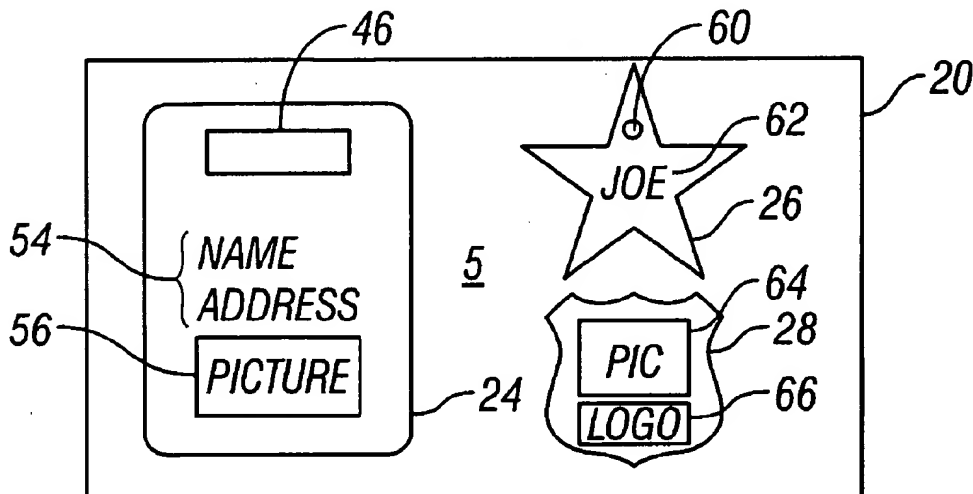
Primary Examiner—Mark A. Osele

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Michael Best & Friedrich,
 LLC

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A uniquely shaped plate may be transmitted through a card printer designed to print on only a card having a standard size and shape. The plate includes a laminate including a card having a sheet of backing material affixed thereto, preferably by an easy release adhesive. For example, the card may have a backing, such as release paper. If the plate is a flexible material, the backing material is a rigid sheet. The standard card is kiss cut through its thickness to form segments having contours for making said unique shape. However, the kiss cut does not cut the sheet of backing material, which continues to hold the segments in place. Therefore, the card retains its standard size and shape so that it may be sent through the card printer with the segments in place. Then, the segments are separated.

13 Claims, 2 Drawing Sheets



US-PAT-NO: 6431448
DOCUMENT-IDENTIFIER: US 6431448 B1
TITLE: Keyed data-and-print album page

Brief Summary Text - BSTX (6):

The most convenient data storage method is printing. Data can be in the form of words or symbols or can be provided in machine readable form as an encodement or symbology, such as a one- or two-dimensional bar code or other array of encoded data. Encodements provide a much greater storage density per unit area than words or symbols. The two-dimensional symbologies maximize the amount of information that can be encoded on a planar surface. Bar code symbols are formed from bars or elements that are typically rectangular in shape with a variety of possible widths. The specific arrangement of elements defines the character represented according to a set of rules and definitions specified by the encodement scheme used. The relative widths of the bars and the spaces between the adjacent bars is determined by the type of coding used, as is the actual size of the bars and spaces. The number of characters per inch represented by the bar code symbol is referred to as the density or resolution of the symbol. A number of different bar code symbologies exist including UPC/EAN, Code 39, Code 49, Code 128, Codabar, Interleaved 2 of 5, and PDF 417 used by Symbol Technologies, Inc., of Holtville, N.Y., and the encodement scheme marketed as "PaperDisk" by Cobblestone Software, Inc., of Lexington, Mass. A wide variety of encodement readers are known. U.S. Pat. No. 4,603,262 discloses a simple, manually scanned reader for one-dimensional codes. More complex readers are needed for two-dimensional codes. These readers are held over the code, while the reader internally scans the code or captures an instantaneous two-dimensional image. A code can be read as a visible light image or as invisible radiation image. Some optical code readers illuminate visible bar codes with a beam of invisible or "nearly invisible" radiation and detect a resulting fluorescence or reflectance of an indicia. U.S. Pat. No. 4,603,262 and U.S. Pat. No. 4,652,750 teach reading a code by scanning with an invisible beam. U.S. Pat. No. 5,319,182 by Havens et. al., discusses the use of an integrated source-image sensor matrix in which an array of photonic devices can be configured to both emit light and detect light, for the purpose of reading indicia.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (73):

The system 10 provides for the making of album pages 16 with data patches 18, at home or at a kiosk, or remotely, through the internet or other network at a distant site or photofinishing service. The stored computer program in the editor 12 of the system 10 is interactively accessible through the user interface 14. The editor 12 has a general purpose computer, such as a personal computer, that uses the computer program to interactively format and print the invisible data patches 18 on album pages 16. The computer program has a graphical interface through which user choices are entered. The computer program is loaded from a computer readable storage medium and can be transferred on such media or as an electronic or optical signal. The computer readable storage medium may comprise, for example; magnetic storage media such as a magnetic disc (such as a floppy disc) or magnetic tape; optical storage media such as an optical disc, optical tape, or machine readable bar code; solid state electronic storage devices such as read only memory (ROM), or random access memory (RAM); or any other physical device or medium employed to store a computer program.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (83):

A two-dimensional bar code can store a large data block. The amount of encoded data stored depends on the size of the surface bearing the invisible colorant 88 (shown in FIG. 20 by ink deposits 88). For example, if the surface is 4" by 6" the bar code can store at least 14.4 kilobytes of data. In general the data stored is at least 600 bytes per square inch, preferably at least about 1000 bytes per square inch and most preferably at least about 1500 bytes per square inch. In general the data stored is between about 500 and 5000 bytes per square inch, preferably between about 1000 and 5000 bytes per square inch and most preferably about 1500 and 5000 bytes per square inch.

Detailed Description Text - DETX (102):

In addition to sound file size, the size of data patches 18 is also a function of bit size, that is, resolution, in the data patch 18, and redundancy of the information presented in the data patch 18. The bit size is selected or preset to be within the capability of the intended reader 22 and printer 20 used in the system 10. For example, the reader 22 could be a desktop scanner with infrared sensitivity or a general purpose handheld bar code reader 22 or a invisible file reading device adapted for use with a particular type of encodement. Redundancy is a finction of the encodement scheme used and can also be a function of the reader 22. It is unlikely that the printer 20 will be a factor which would limit the resolution achievable in an invisible printing system 10, however, if necessary, the data patch 18 resolution could be adjusted to within the capabilities of an intended printer 20. The program can require inputs characterizing the encodement scheme used and expected reader 22 and printer 20 and can additionally provide default values that set standard resolutions. A user can be given the option to raise or lower resolution as needed, before initial program use, or at each session, or as desired.



US006196593B1

(12) **United States Patent**
Petrick et al.

(10) **Patent No.:** **US 6,196,593 B1**
(45) Date of Patent: **Mar. 6, 2001**

(54) **INTEGRITY SEAL FORM/LABEL
 COMBINATION FOR ROBOTICS SYSTEMS**

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Assistant Examiner—Daniel Phan

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm*—Nixon & Vanderhye P.C.

(*) **Notice:** Subject to any disclaimer, the term of this
 patent is extended or adjusted under 35
 U.S.C. 154(b) by 0 days.

(57) **ABSTRACT**

A specimen container label is particularly suited for use by robotic elements to improve the tedious process of aliquoting urine samples to increase productivity and decrease costs in laboratories. The label has a substrate with top and bottom surfaces and pressure sensitive adhesive provided on the bottom surface to effectively secure the label to a specimen container. The substrate also includes a central enlarged, preferably circular in plan, portion, with at least one wing, typically two opposite wings, extending outwardly from the central enlarged portion, and an opening in the substrate at the central portion which allows a robotic element to handle a specimen container cover over which the substrate central portion is applied. The opening may be covered with a glassine patch, which is easily pierced by the robotic element. The label may initially be provided with a release liner of the same dimensions and configuration, and the wings may be necked down where they engage the central portion. The label substrate may be provided on a business form with other labels, typically all having the same bar code indicia on them.

(21) **Appl. No.:** **09/102,879**

(22) **Filed:** **Jun. 24, 1998**

(51) **Int. Cl.**⁷ **B42D 15/00**

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **283/81; 283/79; 283/80;**
283/101; 40/306; 40/310; 40/316; 40/324

(58) **Field of Search** **283/79, 80, 81,**
283/101; 40/306, 310, 316, 324, 330

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12 Claims, 5 Drawing Sheets

